

# Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 9, 1886.

## ALL OFF.

The editor of the EAGLE received a dispatch yesterday from the Chicago & Rock Island headquarters which states emphatically upon the authority of Mr. Low that there is no truth or foundation for truth in the report of a compromise between that road and the Santa Fe involving an agreement binding the Rock Island to an abandonment of its Kansas projection.

## GOVERNOR MOONLIGHT.

Tom Moonlight is a hard-headed, stubborn old Scotchman. Having failed to convince the people of Kansas that he ought to be made governor on an open saloon platform, he undertook and succeeded in convincing Grover Cleveland that he was a good enough civil service reform Democrat for governor of Wyoming, and so Cleveland appointed him. The gentleman who criticized the EAGLE for holding, during the late campaign, that Moonlight was only a bread and butter politician, and that he would serve any party which would guarantee him a living, and that he became a candidate for governor of Kansas, not because he ever expected to be elected, but because he desired to make it a stepping stone for a demand upon Grover Cleveland, must now acknowledge that everything which appears in print is not necessarily a guess.

## THE EAGLE'S EGOTISM.

The Beacon squeals. Its skin is only thinner than its columns. Its "long horn" story is without sense or truth. But for a "long horn" trade involving the proprietorship of the Beacon its present owners would have never acquiesced. Speaking of the "long horn" question, the editor of the EAGLE as a member of the state senate saved the "long horn trade" to Wichita at a time when its loss would have been ruinous and would have given another town its prestige. The editor of the EAGLE to do this was compelled to make a great sacrifice for which he was hardly thanked, further than a pair of horses and a carriage was purchased for him as a present or an acknowledgment of his services in that direction, but the gentlemen—and there was not to exceed a dozen of them—were informed that the present would not be accepted. As this was before the editor of the Beacon embarked in the newspaper business and the same winter that the city was turned back into a cornfield, we will furnish the proof of all these things to the editor of the Beacon or to the satisfaction of any friends of the Beacon who will agree not to publish names without the consent of the parties. As for the balance of his criticism we can't help Mrs. Lease's good opinions which were furnished with a request to publish, but we prize them nevertheless. We have had a ten minute conversation with real estate men or any man of them in six months, nor have we desired to, nor have we bought a foot of land in Wichita in ten years. As for the EAGLE, there has never been a time in its history when it could not have been sold for all it was worth, cash down, which would have been better than a "long horn" trade. Finally, if the people should in the end discover that the EAGLE had not effectually worked for the upbuilding of their city, and that its editor wasn't in the language of our contemporary "a hell of a fellow," rest assured, dear old enemy, that they will never expect to find such a fellow in the editor of the Beacon.

## WICHITA WHISKEY

It is an anomaly in human affairs, and it always happens in certain lines and directions, that a thief is the first one to cry out thief. This holds equally true with communities as with individuals. The worse and meaner the sinner the harder he tries to drag the pure down to his level. We never saw this fact more strongly exemplified than in the late cases of Topeka and Leavenworth, which towns beholding the uprightness of Wichita and feeling their own degradation, have commenced to howl "whiskey and drunkenness" at Wichita. The papers of those towns and some others have with a yell of triumph caught on to an extract of a sermon preached by Rev. Adams, whose a preacher was holding up the sins of the people of which drunkenness has been one since the day that Noah went on a big spree. He first declared his belief, we suppose, that whiskey was drunk in Wichita. With equal truth he might have said that lies were told in Wichita—that cheating and other sins were committed. But Wichita's well known virtue, her excessive morality and goodness presents a conspicuous mark for the envious arrows and slings of the really wicked. The Topeka Democrat exults as follows:

We do not want to be too hard on Hon. Marsh Murdoch. We are aware that luck has lately been against that worthy and his favorite city. In more than one respect Wichita is just now under a cloud. But we would like to ask Brother Murdoch, whose favorite theme for a year or more has been chanting the merits of prohibition in his efforts to rank with Colonel Anthony and Father Baker as a model reformer, how he accounts for the above? Surely an astonished and justly grieved public is entitled to some explanation.

Ah, Wichita, fallen Wichita, thou late self-asserting wonder by the teedy Arkansas, how one by one thy reputed possessions and charms are fairly torn from thee! It was bad enough for this aspiring burg to have its boasted pretensions of being a city of over 20,000 population stripped from it by its puny vote of 1,700 at the recent election, but this latest revelation, showing, likewise, a lapse of virtue, is even a greater misfortune. Poor Wichita! Stripped of thy abundant claim of superior population, as well as shown in the same mirror in which Colonel D. R. Anthony depicted Topeka, how in fallen sympathy our heart goes out to thee.

The Devil admired the greatness of Christ. His exalted character and the purity of His life, and knowing it was so, still tried to tempt Him and to shame Him.

The recommendations of the commissioner of the general land office on the matter of grazing lands of the west will be read with solicitude by cattlemen extant.

## FROM THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

DARLINGTON, I. T., Dec. 5, 1886.

To the Editor of the Eagle.  
Gen. Frank Armstrong, inspector of the Indian department, has recently completed an inspection of the Cheyenne and Arapaho agency at this place, finding everything in apple-pie order. This visit recalls to those whose fortunes have been cast for many years in this place, his first appearance here, in June 1885, when the country was being aroused by the special correspondence of the EAGLE to the attitude of the Cheyennes and the probability of an Indian war. He came down here with Gen. Sheridan, imbued with the spirit of the great Democratic war cry of "turn the rascals out," and in connection with our lieutenant general, was the means of revoking the grass leases, then in operation on this reserve. Of the means that led to this result, it is now needless to speak, further than that it was a great wrong, to both lessees and Indians. But the spirit which animated the authorities at Washington in this matter, pervaded the whole service afterwards, and it seems to be the policy of the Indian office to get rid of every one who held office, no matter how small, under Republican rule, and following out this idea, the greatest injustice has been done, to not only these faithful workers, directly interested, but to the Indians themselves, by taking away instructors who had made themselves fitted for their positions by years of hard experience and who had gained the confidence of these people and consequently capable of doing more good than the strangers brought to take their places. From the agent has practically been taken away the power to appoint any of his subordinates, and incompetents from the east have been directly appointed from Washington to take the place of these tried and experienced workers, as a reward for political services. Were these appointments subject to the rules of the civil service law no exception would be taken, but they are in no manner subject to it. Nor did this new policy of the Indian office stop at the removal of those who were under pay of the government, but even went so far as to make a political matter of the appointment of licensed traders. Now while we can accept as a political maxim, the virtue of the Jacksonian principle that "To the victors belong the spoils," we cannot allow that the spoils consist of any position wherein the government contributes no support to the office.

Indian traders are appointed at their risk, under bonds of ten thousand dollars to comply with the laws of the United States regarding trade with Indian tribes, furnish their own capital, stock and buildings, and while appointed for one year, it is with the tacit understanding and custom that licenses will be renewed from year to year, as long as the trader complies with the law and desires to continue the business. The law even makes it compulsory on the commissioner of Indian affairs, to appoint any loyal citizen of the United States as trader, upon giving the requisite bonds; but the present commissioner taking advantage of a misinterpretation of an act of congress, changing the method of appointment, not the qualifications for appointment, has seen fit to revoke the license of all who hold under the former administration, and he established a precedent fraught with evil and ruin to many. Formerly a trader was secure in his position. Now capital has no assurance of being unmolested from year to year. Security is driven away, and no responsible man desires the position, and those now engaged in the business are afraid to make investments which cannot be realized upon in a very short time. In such sweeping changes justice is necessarily done, but in this instance we believe justice has been done in violation of the law.

So far we cannot look upon the regime as a glittering success. When the present party came into power it was confidently believed that Oklahoma would soon be thrown open to settlement; but alas! the fair hopes of the persistent boomers have in this, as in nearly all other things, borne the fruit of bitter disappointment, and we are now no nearer the end than under Republican rule.

But I have written enough for once, and Oklahoma and kindred subjects must be reserved for a future letter. CYNOS.

## HOW WOULD SHE LOOK

With Half a Million Within Her Boundaries

To the Editor of the Eagle.  
Is there another country under the sun about which so much has been spoken, and about which so much remains to be said? What place on earth has been or is the subject of so much talking, guessing, prophesying? What place? Why, recent newspaper disclosures the fact that the snake and apple story was a trumped up tale, and that a copy of the EAGLE brought about the first party's discomfiture.

I want to make a prediction, (it needs no prophet's eye, you know, to see the past, and history is a royal seer that tells of things to come). Here is the prediction: Within ten years Wichita will number one hundred thousand strong, and Sedgwick county land will bring a round hundred dollars for one hundred and sixty square rods. Am I wild? Read on and I will prove it. I will prove that at the end of a decade the father of tropics will rise in the morning, and, with open-eyed wonder, peep down upon her—peep upon Wichita with open-eyed wonder, down through the shades of a wilderness of spires. Am I crazy? Let me take some facts that you know to be facts. The population of the United States is about seventy millions, counting upon our present rate of increase, the close of the next decade will see over a hundred millions. This makes an increase of thirty millions. Government lands has always been more than adequate to meet the demands of the increase, but that day is past and this thirty millions must call for a divide. At what price will the division be made? America has always been a new country, but she is now on the eve of a gigantic change. She is about to make the transit from the new to the old. Consider a moment and you will see that this

will be a great, a terrible change. It will make the holder of the soil turn wild and take away his head. It will cause his head to whirl and his eyes to burn like fire. It will turn his heart to stone and his hands to claws after gold. It will pucker up his soul until a thousand souls of such a size could be contained within a single mustard seed, and still have as much room as a tadpole in the ocean. It will send the speculative price of land away up, up far beyond its real worth, and he who has it not cannot obtain it. Then the tenant will be the landlord's slave. (No government can be so just or free that the landlord cannot dictate terms by which the tenant must abide.) In short, the history of every other country on the globe will be repeated here.

True, there are still thousands of acres of available government land, but remember that the settlement has moved two hundred miles west within the last three years. Three years more would take us up among the rocks and crags of the Rocky Mountains where the farmer cannot live and the stock man is already crowded for room. The price of land will raise all over the country, but it must advance proportionately faster all over the west, and the western cities must grow proportionately faster. Why, without any change in the population of the whole country, Wichita, with her wonderful resources, would draw to herself a population of a proud hundred thousand. The population of the country doubles every twenty years. Twice twenty-five thousand (the present population of Wichita) makes fifty thousand—a pretty good town the worst way you can make it. But how would she look with five hundred thousand? That would be wonderful, but remember that every city from New York to San Francisco has been a wonder to the world. Remember that within the lifetime of one man our country has grown from thirteen puny colonies to thirty-eight mighty and populous states. Remember that there are gardens floating upon streams in parts of the world. Remember that ours is naturally the best country on the globe. Remember that there is no Columbus to find us another. Remember that if you are here it will pay you to stay, and that if you are not here it will pay you to come.

In the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and ninety-six, Sedgwick county land will bring a hundred round dollars per acre, and Wichita will contain within her corporate limits one hundred thousand souls. Don't forget it. HUMAN.

Greensburg, Dec. 6, 1886.

## HOISINGTON, KANSAS.

A Rich Country Opened Up to Wichita's Trade.

To the Editor of the Eagle.

On the 1st day of this month the Missouri Pacific was opened for passenger business as far west as McCracken, on the west line of Rush county. Passenger and freight trains are now regularly running to the latter named point from Salina. Soon the short gap between McPherson and Geneseo will be closed by the Missouri Pacific, and iron is now being laid south from Geneseo by way of Lyons and Sterling to Hutchinson, and as the Missouri Pacific is already built from Wichita to Hutchinson this line will, in about ninety days, be completed so a direct line of railroad northwest from Wichita will open up for trade the best portions of Reno, Rice, Barton and Rush counties.

By the above it will be observed that the main western line connects with three eastern outlets—one at Salina, one by way of McPherson and Eldorado, and the other and most important of all by way of Sterling and Hutchinson to Wichita.

The main western line passes through the center east and west of Barton county, and likewise through Rush county, and opens up a large territory which before has not had a railroad. This country has been settled ten or twelve years is thickly settled already by prosperous farmers.

Almost in the geographical center of Barton county and on the Missouri Pacific is the new town of Hoisington. The plat of the town was only filed last week and already fifty buildings are begun. The Missouri Pacific own a half interest in the town and citizens of this county own the other half. The town was named in honor of Hon. A. J. Hoisington, for ten years editor of the Register at Great Bend and now a resident of Garden City.

From this new town of Hoisington is being extended the southwest branch of the Missouri Pacific by way of Great Bend and on southwest. Already about five miles of the grading is done from Hoisington out, and the contract for bonds requires that the first twelve miles shall have passenger trains running over it by February 20th next.

So quickly are the new lines of railroad extended and new towns built in the territory naturally tributary to Wichita that the EAGLE and the commercial interests of Wichita must be very active to hold this new field. HOMESTEAD.

## BLUFF CITY.

To the Editor of the Eagle.

The booming new town of Bluff City is likely to have a new attraction to offer besides her round house, machine shops and fine country. We have found any quantity of the same silver bearing stone as is found at Caldwell, and if there is silver there so there is here.

There are nine or ten good buildings up and the foundations of several more started. The contractor with ten carpenters is on the ground today to begin the new hotel.

This company has set apart a block of land upon which to set the passenger depot, and it is their intention to not only make the depot the finest on the Frisco line, but its surroundings the handsomest.

There are scores of men and teams at work and no town in Kansas presents so lively an appearance as Bluff City. The company expect to complete the road to this point about the middle of December. As soon as the road is completed to this point so that material can be shipped in the company will build a handsome brick building fifty feet front, a part of which they will use for a bank.

# Unparalleled Bargains

Prevailing all over the House.

## \$25,000 WORTH OF NEW

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Trimmings, Holiday Goods, Flannels, Blankets, Yarns, etc., etc., at lower Prices than first class goods have ever been offered in this market. Come and participate in the great sensation caused by our low prices. We have the goods and are going to sell them.

## COME AND SEE US.

Larimer & Stinson,  
132 Main Street.

R. D. ALLEN, Notary Public.

C. W. GRAHAM.

C. E. JONES, Notary Public.

Allen, Graham &amp; Jones,

BUY AND SELL

Real Estate,

Make Loans on Farm and Chattel Security.

OFFICE 414 DOUGLAS AVENUE, ROOM 1

Special Bargains on College Hill in lots of any size. 2-12 to 80 acre tracts for Platting North, South, East and West of the city. Choice bargains in business and inside residence lots.

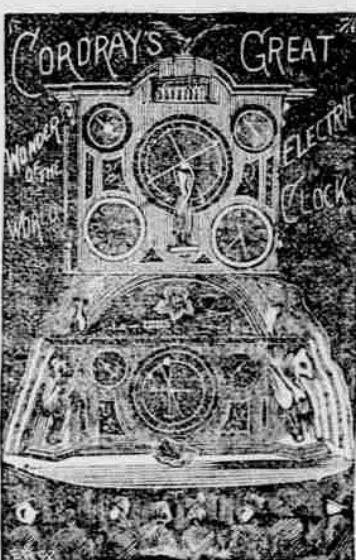
# Correspondence Solicited.

VIELE &amp; SHEPARD,

LARGE AND SMALL

# Mortgages :- Wanted.

311 E. Douglas Ave. Rooms 1 and 3.



## COMING.

Grand Exhibition of the Celebrated

## ELECTRIC CLOCK.

Corner Main and Douglas Avenue

For a few days only. Undoubtedly Earth's Masterpiece of Mechanism. FIRST APPEARANCE IN THIS CITY. Representing a Century's Progress in Electricity.

The greatest Electrical triumph of the Nineteenth Century. Heralded everywhere as the wonder of the age, direct from the World's Fair.

"The most wonderful Electric Clock ever invented." Ed. Revue.

Ladies and Children Especially Invited.

Admission, - - - 15c  
Children, - - - 10c

## THE BUILDING UP OF TOPEKA.

The Prosperity of Wichita.

To the Editor of the Capital.

It is an old saying that to appreciate your own home it is well to see how others live. You will then be better able to appreciate your own surroundings.

I spent last week with friends in Wichita. I had not been there for two years and to say that I was surprised at its growth and prosperity would not express it and it caused me to ask myself these questions:

"Why should Wichita grow as it does?" "What are its advantages over many other cities in Kansas?" and "Why should so many strangers make the investments there that they do?" And I think I found the reason.

They are alive in any and all ways and means that tends to keep up the boom, (for it is a boom) and how long it will continue only time will tell.

Property is higher in Wichita today than in Topeka, and a stranger coming to Kansas and spending the same time here that he would at Wichita, and looking at both places with a view for a permanent investment, if left to his own best judgment would make his investment here rather than at Wichita. But it cannot be denied that the people at Wichita mean to make a city and use every advantage they have toward that end. They are alive and they show by their faith and works that they mean business. A stranger going among them can hardly keep from partaking of some of their enthusiasm. I saw and talked to many who had made investments and they told me they had made it as an investment and not with a view of making a home, and I could but think how different it is with those whom I meet here.

Here it is for the present, future and permanency. And I do believe that all we want to do now to make Topeka grow is to wake up and take advantage of our situation. Topeka is bound to be the best city in Kansas. We have here every advantage and so many of them in fact that we are in danger of sleeping on our rights.

Let us not do this. We will get an immense immigration in the spring. Let us be prepared for it. We have a beautiful city well located, with broad and beautiful

streets, and the general lay of the ground is such that we can have the best system of drainage of any city in the state. New railroads are coming to us. We shall after January 1, 1887, have Missouri river rates of freight. We can make Topeka the great wholesale city of Kansas. The whole state will look up and glory in our prosperity. Kansas has made a big city at the mouth of the Kaw, and in another state, so that we have had experience in that line, and have learned (perhaps to our sorrow) that we made a mistake, but circumstances are now such that we can rise above our former difficulties and have a city here that we shall be proud of, as we all are. But we must wake up and show that we are alive. One thing I noticed at Wichita is, that they have an "Eagle," a live roaring eagle, and they seem to be proud of it, and the bird seems to know it, for it looks as though the bird was well cared for. We have here a class of citizens that any city should be proud of. Conservative some might say, but with our bright prospects we can afford to be somewhat so. But let us now all pull together and with the one main object to keep our city the largest, finest, and most beautiful in the state. Let every business man and every property holder in the city become members of our board of trade. We have pleasant quarters in the Stormont building, and there are many matters of great importance that can best be cared for by the board of trade. We can have a city of 25,000 inhabitants in two years if we will only make up our minds and work for it. JAMES SHERREY.

SEEDMAN & CRANE  
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FIRE, TORNADO, LIFE AND ACCIDENT.

OFFICE IN DOUGLAS AVENUE

(Up Stairs.)

Largest Agency in the Valley.

# "EAGLE"

# Town-Site Company,

AT

WICHITA, KAN.

Have for sale, on line of WICHITA &amp; COLORADO RAILROAD

north-west of Wichita, town lots at new towns of

MAIZE, 9 Miles from WICHITA.

COLWICH, 14 " WICHITA

ANDALE, 20 WICHITA.

MT HOPE, 26 "

HAVEN, 33 1/2 "

ELMER, 42 1/2 "

Trains are now running regularly on Railroad from Wichita to Hutchinson.

These towns are in the best portion of

Sedgwick County, Kansas.

Maps of Towns and Prices can be had as hereinafter set forth:

At Wichita, call on N. F. Niederlander or Kos Harris;

At Maize, call on H. Londenelager;

At Colwich, call on Geo. W. Steenrod;

At Andale, Call on Bank of Andale.

F. H. Randall and W. S. Mackie, for Mt Hope lots.

At Haven, Call on Ash &amp; Charles

At Elmer, call on J. A. Meyer.

F. G. SMYTH & SONS, Wichita. KOS HARRIS, Wichita.  
N. F. NIEDERLANDER, " P. V. HEALY, "  
ANGLO-AMERICAN Loan Office. O. MARTINSON,  
Resident on said Addition

# "Junction Town" Addition to Wichita!

This addition lies west of the city of Wichita, and immediately adjoining the Fifth ward in said city. West Douglas avenue runs through the center of the addition, and in the future growth of Wichita the lots on West Douglas avenue must become

# BUSINESS LOTS!

This addition was placed on the market in February 1886, and out of 700 lots there are only

# 125 LOTS LEFT 125

# SPECIAL ADVANTAGES

Of this addition to which the attention of those seeking investments is directed:

FIRST.--The land is higher than any part of the City on the east side by at least 15 feet, and the entire drainage is to the Big Arkansas River.

SECOND.--Garfield University, the State Christian College a building which, when completed, will cost over \$100,000 lies immediately south of the addition.

THIRD.--The Catholic society are building a college immediately west of this addition, the cost of which will be \$100,000, and this plant is to be added to from year to year.

FOURTH.--The Missouri Pacific R. R. will in a short time place shops on the addition, and a depot of W. & C. and Ft. Scott R. R. will be placed on this addition inside of 30 days

FIFTH.--The new Fifth Ward School building is completed, the cost of which is \$15,000.

SIXTH.--The street cars reach this addition, making it only 10 minutes time from west side to corner of Main st. and Douglas ave.

SEVENTH.--The fair ground lies immediately north of the addition.

LASTLY.--The addition is booming itself, and the facts prove it. The west side of the river is on top. All other additions are being bolstered up by PURE WIND. "WINDY WIND." The in sections the west side are booming the addition.

—CALL ON—

F. G. SMYTH, SR. P. V. HEALY.  
KOS HARRIS. N. F. NIEDERLANDER.  
GARISON & HOBSON. ANGLO AMERICAN CO.  
MUSEY & KROENERT, E. H. DEVORE & CO.